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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of amplifying a template DNA molecule comprising: incubating said template DNA molecule with a reaction mixture comprising a DNA polymerase and at least one accessory protein at a constant temperature to produce amplified product, wherein production of amplified product does not require exogenously-added oligonucleotide primers and said template DNA molecule does not have a terminal protein covalently bound to either 5' end, and wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 10-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 2-10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of amplifying a template DNA molecule comprising: incubating said template DNA molecule with an in vitro reaction mixture comprising a DNA polymerase, a helicase, and a primase at a constant temperature to produce amplified product, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 10-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 12-23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Currently Amended) A method of amplifying a template DNA molecule comprising:

incubating said template DNA molecule in an *in vitro* reaction mixture comprising a wild-type T7 DNA polymerase and a T7 DNA polymerase modified to have reduced 3' to 5' exonuclease activity, a 63-kDa form of a gene 4 protein from bacteriophage T7 and a single-stranded binding protein from *Escherichia coli* at a constant temperature to produce amplified

## product, wherein production of amplified product does not require exogenously-added oligonucleotide primers.

- 25 123. (Canceled)
- 124. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 100-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 125. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 1,000-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 126. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 1,000,000-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 127. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 10,000,000-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 128. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that amplification of template DNA is exponential.
- 129. (New) The method of claim I, wherein said DNA polymerase comprises a combination of two forms of T7 DNA polymerase.
- 130. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymerase is a bacteriophage DNA polymerase.
- 131. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymerase is a bacteriophage T7 DNA polymerase.

- 132. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymerase comprises a mixture of a T7 DNA polymerase with a normal level of exonuclease activity and a T7 DNA polymerase modified to have reduced 3' to 5' exonuclease activity.
- 133. (New) The method of claim 132, wherein said T7 DNA polymerase with a normal level of exonuclease activity has about 5,000 units of exonuclease activity per mg protein.
- 134. (New) The method of claim 132, wherein said T7 DNA polymerase modified to have reduced 3' to 5' exonuclease activity has less than 50% of the 3' to 5' exonuclease activity of said T7 DNA polymerase with a normal level of exonuclease activity.
- 135. (New) The method of claim 132, wherein the molar ratio of said T7 DNA polymerase modified to have reduced 3' to 5' exonuclease activity to said T7 DNA polymerase with a normal level of exonuclease activity is greater than 1.
- 136. (New) The method of claim 132, wherein the molar ratio of said T7 DNA polymerase modified to have reduced 3' to 5' exonuclease activity to said T7 DNA polymerase with a normal level of exonuclease activity is approximately 20:1.
- 137. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said accessory protein is a helicase.
- 138. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said accessory protein is a primase.
- 139. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said accessory protein is the helicase/primase from bacteriophage T7.
- 140. (New) The method of claim 139, wherein said helicase/primase is the 63-kDa form of the protein from bacteriophage T7.
- 141. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said reaction mixture further comprises a single-stranded DNA binding protein.

- 142. (New) The method of claim 141, wherein said single-stranded DNA binding protein is from Escherichia coli.
- 143. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said constant temperature is less than about 60° C.
- 144. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said constant temperature is less than about 50° C.
- 145. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said constant temperature is less than about 45° C.
- 146. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said constant temperature is less than about 40° C.
- 147. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said constant temperature is about 37° C.
- 148. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture further comprises one or more reagents selected from the group consisting of a nucleoside diphosphokinase, an inorganic pyrophosphatase, an ATP regeneration system and a ligase.
- 149. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture further comprises a nucleoside diphosphokinase.
- 150. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture further comprises an inorganic pyrophosphatase.
- 151. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture further comprises an ATP regeneration system.
- 152. (New) The method of claim 151, wherein said ATP regeneration system comprises a combination of creatine kinase and phosphocreatine.
- 153. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture further comprises a ligase.
- 154. (New) The method of claim 153, wherein said ligase is bacteriophage T7 DNA ligase.

- 155. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture further comprises one or more additives selected from the group consisting of potassium glutamate, DMSO and dextran polymer.
- 156. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that production of amplified product does not require exogenously-added oligonucleotide primers.
- 157. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 100-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 158. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 1,000,000-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 159. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that amplification of template DNA is exponential.
- 160. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 10-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 161. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 100-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 162. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 1,000-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.

- 163. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that the amount of amplified product is at least about 1,000,000-fold greater than the amount of template DNA put into the mixture.
- 164. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said method is performed under conditions such that amplification of template DNA is exponential.
- 165. (New) A method of amplifying a template DNA molecule comprising:

incubating said template DNA molecule with a reaction mixture comprising a DNA polymerase and at least one accessory protein at a constant temperature to produce amplified product, wherein production of amplified product does not require exogenously-added oligonucleotide primers and said template DNA molecule does not have a terminal protein covalently bound to either 5' end, and

wherein said DNA polymerase comprises a mixture of a T7 DNA polymerase with a normal level of exonuclease activity and a T7 DNA polymerase modified to have reduced 3' to 5' exonuclease activity.

166. (New) A method of amplifying a template DNA molecule comprising:

incubating said template DNA molecule with a reaction mixture comprising a DNA polymerase and at least one accessory protein at a constant temperature to produce amplified product, wherein production of amplified product does not require exogenously-added oligonucleotide primers and said template DNA molecule does not have a terminal protein covalently bound to either 5' end, and

wherein said method is performed under conditions such that amplification of template DNA is exponential.

167. (New) A method of amplifying a template DNA molecule comprising:

incubating said template DNA molecule with an *in vitro* reaction mixture comprising a DNA polymerase, a helicase, and a primase at a constant temperature to produce amplified product,

wherein said DNA polymerase comprises a mixture of a T7 DNA polymerase with a normal level of exonuclease activity and a T7 DNA polymerase modified to have reduced 3' to 5' exonuclease activity.

168. (New) A method of amplifying a template DNA molecule comprising:

incubating said template DNA molecule with an *in vitro* reaction mixture comprising a DNA polymerase, a helicase, and a primase at a constant temperature to produce amplified product,

wherein said method is performed under conditions such that amplification of template DNA is exponential.

169. (New) A method of amplifying a template DNA molecule comprising:

incubating said template DNA molecule in an *in vitro* reaction mixture comprising a wild-type T7 DNA polymerase and a T7 DNA polymerase modified to have reduced 3' to 5' exonuclease activity, a 63-kDa form of a gene 4 protein from bacteriophage T7 and a single-stranded binding protein from *Escherichia coli* at a constant temperature to produce amplified product,

wherein said method is performed under conditions such that amplification of template DNA is exponential.